Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Georgia 2001

			Median	Incidence	Relative
	Part of body	Number	days away	rate	standard
			from work	Tate	error
Total		11,461	6	39.1	10.7
1	Neck, Including Throat	120	1		26.5
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	119	1		26.7
12	Vocal cord(s)				
2	Trunk	8,693	6	29.7	10.8
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,375	10	4.7	12.7
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs				
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders				
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	6,501	5	22.2	11.0
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,662	5	5.7	12.3
231	Lumbar region	4,693	5	16.0	11.1
232	Thoracic region	96	3		29.2
233	Sacral region				20.2
234	Coccygeal region				
238	Multiple back regions				
24	Abdomen	553	21	1.9	15.4
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	154	21	1.0	24.0
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	187	10		22.2
245	Intestines, peritoneum	212	36		21.1
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	212	36		21.1
25	Pelvic region	203	5		21.5
251	Hip(s)	55	5		37.6
254	Groin	148	3		24.3
28	Multiple trunk locations				24.0
3	Upper extremities	1,759	11	6.0	12.2
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	1,755		0.0	12.2
31	Arm(s)	408	5	1.4	16.9
310	Arm(s), unspecified	107	7	1.4	27.9
311	Upper arm(s)	107	,		27.5
312	Elbow(s)	205	5		21.4
313	Forearm(s)	200			21.4
318	Multiple arm(s) locations				
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.				
32	Wrist(s)	1,090	18	3.7	13.2
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	1,090	5	5.7	24.5
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	73	1		33.0
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	13			33.0
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified				
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)				
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)				
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.				
4	Lower extremities	607	8	2.1	15.1
41	Leg(s)	459	10	1.6	16.3
410	Leg(s), unspecified	439	10	1.0	10.5
411	Thigh(s)			[
412	Knee(s)	363	10	1.2	 17.5
413	Lower leg(s)	52	25	1.2	38.6
42	Ankle(s)	106	3		28.0
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	100	3		20.0
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	1 -			
432	Sole(s)	1 -			
1702	0010(0)	1		!	

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Georgia 2001

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
4320	Sole(s), unspecified				
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)				
49	Lower extremities, n.e.c.				
8	Multiple Body Parts	278	5		19.1
9	Other Body Parts				
98	Other body parts, n.e.c.				
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.				
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.				
9999	Nonclassifiable				

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 05, 2003

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.